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DATE MAILED: 05/31/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/981,795	981,795 10/19/2001		Markus Schetelig	1117.40738X00	6987	
22907	7590	05/31/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
BANNER 1001 G STI			ZHENG	ZHENG, EVA Y		
SUITE 110				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHING	TON, DC	20001	2611			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<u> </u>	_
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		09/981,795	SCHETELIG ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Eva Yi Zheng	2611	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	-
WHI(- Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	PATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the course the application to become ABANDO	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communical NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 M	March 2006.		
		s action is non-final.		
3)□	prosecution as to the merits	is		
	closed in accordance with the practice under l	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.	
Disposit	ion of Claims			
4)⊠	Claim(s) 12-28 is/are pending in the application	on.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>12-19 and 22-26</u> is/are rejected.			
	Claim(s) <u>20,21,27,28</u> is/are objected to.			
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Applicat	ion Papers			
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b) objected to by the	e Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing(s) is o	objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	1(d).
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attached Office	ce Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119((a)-(d) or (f).	
	1. Certified copies of the priority document			
	2. Certified copies of the priority document			
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio		ved in this National Stage	
* 0	application from the International Burea	. , , ,		
~ \$	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ved.	•
Attachmen	t/e)			
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summa	rv (PTO-413)	
2) 🔲 Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail	Date	
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal	Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

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Request for Continued Examination

1. The request filed on March 15, 2006, for a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 based on parent Application No. 09/981,795 is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 12-15, 18 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Ohsuge et al. (US 6,768,729) in view of Lee (US 6,055,119).
- a) Regarding to claim 12, Ohsuge et al. disclose a method for data extraction from a data stream containing at least one data packet, comprising the steps of:

starting data extraction when the correlation value exceeds a threshold value indicating that a data packet has been detected (13 in Fig.1; Col 4, L22-28);

storing the correlation value that exceeds a threshold value as a maximum correlation value for use as a new threshold value (S35 in Fig.5);

continuing comparing the received bit stream with the expected bit sequence to determine a new correlation value (as shown in Fig.5); and

restarting data extraction when the new correlation value exceeds the stored

maximum correlation value (as shown in Fig.5; Col 6, L60-Col 7, L33).

Ohsuge et al. disclose all the subject matters above except for the specific teaching of data packet detecting by comparing a bit stream from a received digital data stream with an expected bit sequence to determine a correlation value.

However, Lee, in the same field of endeavor, discloses a packet detector (106 in Fig. 4) stores a reference signal and checking or comparing input signal with reference signal for correlation value (Col 4, L36-39). It is common knowledge and well known that a correlation value is determined by comparing two different signals. Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in art to combine the data packet teaching of Lee in the CDMA receiver of Ohsuge et al. By doing so, provide desirable signal correlation value in a data extracting system.

- b) Regarding to claim 13, Ohsuge et al. disclose wherein the threshold value is a programmable value (DSP; as shown in Fig.1).
- c) Regarding to claim 14, Ohsuge et al. disclose wherein the correlation value is stored as the maximum correlation value each time data extraction is started or restarted and the new correlation value continuously determined after starting or restarting data extraction is compared with the stored maximum correlation value (as shown in Fig.5).
- d) Regarding to claim 15, Ohsuge et al. disclose wherein data extracted prior to restarting data extraction is rejected (as shown in Fig.5).
- e) Regarding to claims 18 and 24, Ohsuge et al. disclose a device for data extraction from a data stream containing at least one data packet, comprising:

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a data extraction unit for extracting data from a received data stream (13, 14,15,16, and 17 in Fig. 1; Col 4, L22-28);

a sync-control module for receiving the correlation value from the packet detector, the sync-control module controlling the data extraction unit for starting or restarting data extraction when the correlation value exceeds a threshold value or a stored maximum correlation value indicating that a data packet has been detected, and for storing the correlation value that exceeds a threshold value as maximum correlation value for use as a new threshold value (17 in Fig.1; and as shown in Fig.5).

Ohsuge et al. disclose all the subject matters above except for the specific teaching of data packet detecting by comparing a bit stream from a received digital data stream with an expected bit sequence to determine a correlation value.

However, Lee, in the same field of endeavor, discloses a packet detector (106 in Fig. 4) stores a reference signal and checking or comparing input signal with reference signal for correlation value (Col 4, L36-39). It is common knowledge and well known that a correlation value is determined by comparing two different signals. Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in art to combine the data packet teaching of Lee in the CDMA receiver of Ohsuge et al. By doing so, provide desirable signal correlation value in a data extracting system.

4. Claims 16, 17, 19 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohsuge et al. (US 6,768,729) in view of Lee (US 6,055,119), and further in view of Gurney et al. (US 5,619,542).

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a) Regarding to claims 16, 19 and 26, Ohsuge et al. and Lee disclose all the subject matters above except for the specific teaching of an initial timing estimator which received the digital data stream for determining an initial estimate prior to starting data extraction for synchronizing data extraction with data stream symbols.

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Gurney et al, in the same field of endeavor, disclose an optimal sampling and timing estimation system, comprising symbol timing estimator (204 in Fig.2); symbol timing decimator (202); and a selector (206). The symbol timing decimator minimize receiver signal's measured or estimated distortion. It also provides highest possible signal to noise ratio in a digital receiver. Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in art to combine the efficient timing estimation system by Gurney et al with the CDMA receiver by Ohsuge et al. By doing so, provide optimal receiver, better reception signal quality, consume less power, and reduce production cost.

- b) Regarding to claim 17, Gurney et al disclose timing of the sampling of bits is continuously tracked by comparing timing of symbols within an oversampled bit stream with actual timing of the sampling of bits and correcting the timing of the sampling of bits if a deviation between the timing of the sampling of bits and the timing of the symbols exceeds a value (as shown in Fig. 2).
- 5. Claims 22, 23 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohsuge et al. (US 6,768,729) in view of Lee (US 6,055,119), and further in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art (AAPA).

f) Regarding to claims 22, 23 and 25, Ohsuge et al. disclose and Lee disclose all the subject matters above except for the specific teaching of synchronizes the received data stream based on the stored maximum correlation value.

However, AAPA disclose that in order to enable data extraction it has to be performed by synchronization unit 14 (as shown in Fig. 1; [0006]). Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in art to combine the synchronization unit in the teaching of AAPA with the CDMA receiver of Ohsuge et al. By doing so, perform data extraction accurately in a CDMA system.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 20, 21, 27 and 28 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eva Y Zheng whose telephone number is 571-272-3049. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chieh Fan can be reached on 571-272-3042. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Eva Yi Zheng Examiner Art Unit 2611

May 23, 2006

CHIEH M. FAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER